

Date: Thu, 3 Jun 93 04:07:14 PDT  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #675  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Thu, 3 Jun 93                      Volume 93 : Issue 675

Today's Topics:

Alinco DJ-580 question  
Best Mobile Dual-Band Rig?  
Japanese version TH-77 mod needed  
Marine Band Channel 16 Freq? (2 msgs)  
New Tech questions?  
Nickel-hydride batteries  
Radio shack 2mtr ht, DTMF tone prob  
SELCAL12.ZIP - Hams: Maritime SITOR selcall translator 1.2  
Varney's antenna  
Velocity of light  
Wanted: Old Callsign CD ROMS

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

-----  
Date: Tue, 1 Jun 1993 22:40:35 GMT  
From: swrinde!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!news.dtc.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!  
hpfco!hplvec!scott@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Alinco DJ-580 question  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, kline@junco1.juniata.edu writes:

Responding to a question about whether enabling extended rx/trans on an  
Alinco DJ580 simply enables the frequencies or physically modifies the  
radio so that interference problems could result:

> Tom - I did the mod you mentioned earlier and have had no problems with  
> receiver sensitivity or intermod... and I used it at Dayton this year. If  
> I didn't notice problems there, you're not likely to notice them anywhere! :)

Wow. There must be a lot of variability in the radios Alinco turns out.  
My '580 is extremely sensitive to intermod etc. particularly on the VHF  
side. I don't \*think\* that the mod does anything but enable, but don't  
know for sure. Anybody else \*know\* exactly what clipping the little  
wires actually does?

Scott Turner N0VRF scott@hpsla.LVLD.HP.COM  
HP VXI Systems Division

-----  
Date: Thu, 3 Jun 1993 06:50:35 GMT  
From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!caen!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!newsserver.sfu.ca!sfu.ca!  
tpang@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Best Mobile Dual-Band Rig?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:  
>to it. Standard is an up and comer with some nifty features, but it's  
>also rather dear. There's no need to spend over \$500 for a competent  
>dual band rig.

I was shocked when I was checking the price out for Standard, because in  
Hong Kong, it is the cheaper brand! (and pretty popular in recent years).

>Gary  
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary  
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary  
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary  
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Regards,  
David

-----  
| In real life: David Tse E-mail: tpang@sfu.ca (Internet) |  
| Amateur radio callsign: VE7MDT (Advanced) |  
| Snail Mail: P.O. Box 26052, Richmond, B.C., V6Y 2B0, Canada |  
| Main computer: Amiga A3000/25, AMaxII, ZyXEL U-1496E, HP DeskJet PLUS |  
| Others: HP48SX, Amiga A1000 |  
| Quiz of the day: (5/29/93) |  
| "My speed measurement software can measure the actual clock speed of |  
| the processor in a personal computer, yes, the frequency of the |  
| quartz crystal (or divide there of)" True or False? |

| Disclaimer: Any of the content here does not represent the view of |  
| any other bodies except David Tse. |  
!-----!

-----  
Date: Thu, 03 Jun 93 06:07:37 GMT

From: usc!wupost!csus.edu!netcom.com!netcomsv!bongo!skyld!jangus@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: Japanese version TH-77 mod needed

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9306012124.AA14329@mhd1.moorhead.msus.edu>

wangsh@mhd1.moorhead.msus.EDU writes:

> I just got a very nice TH-77 from a friend, unfortunatly it is a  
> Japanese version. Is there any mod for this model? I know there is one  
> for TH-77A, but is it appliable to TH-77?

From Kenwood, there is this amazing publication called the SERVICE manual.

Publication number B51-8057-00(B)1105

Among other interesting facts included in this, it has a chart listing the  
jumpers on the CPU that are for the various export versions.

Control Unit: X53-333X-XX

Model	IC10	W1	R105	R129	R128	R127	W5
K,P	75116GF-674-3BE	X	X	X	X	X	0
M	75116GF-675-3BE	0	0	0	0	X	0
T,E	75116GF-675-3BE	0	0	X	0	0	0
E2	75116GF-675-3BE	0	0	X	0	0	X
X	75116GF-675-3BE	0	0	0	0	X	0

Note: 0 = Used X = Not Used

Model definitions:

K	USA	TH77A
P	Canada	TH77A
M	Other Areas	TH77A
T	England	TH77E
E	Scandinavia & Europe	TH77E
E2	Europe	TH77E
X	Australia	TH77A

Note: None of the above is available in the INSTRUCTION manual.

\$35 or thereabouts. Considering what equipment costs these days, it's insane to risk a radio over the cost of a manual.

J. Angus: jangus@skyld.tele.com -- "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley  
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

-----  
Date: Thu, 3 Jun 1993 05:41:30 GMT  
From: usc!math.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!rouge!jab0684@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Marine Band Channel 16 Freq?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9306010028.AA18983@emx.cc.utexas.edu> miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Miles Abernathy) writes:

>I think that channel 16 on marine VHF radios is the one for emergency use.

>Does anyone in Greater Netland know the frequency?

>=====

> \_ Miles Abernathy, N5KOB =

> | |\_\_ miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu =

>\_| | POB 7580, Austin TX 78713 =

>\ \* / University of Texas @ Austin =

> \ / tel. (512) 471-6521 =

>=====

>

Marine channel 16 is on 156.80 mhz

-----  
Date: 3 Jun 1993 10:10:59 GMT  
From: usc!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!  
po.CWRU.Edu!alo2@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Marine Band Channel 16 Freq?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In a previous article, jab0684@ucs.usl.edu (Boudreaux Jean A) says:

>In article <9306010028.AA18983@emx.cc.utexas.edu> miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Miles Abernathy) writes:

>>I think that channel 16 on marine VHF radios is the one for emergency use.

>>Does anyone in Greater Netland know the frequency of marine ch 16?

>Marine channel 16 is on 156.80 mhz>

Channel 16 is, officially, a distress and \*calling\* channel. Its purpose is to serve as a "main" channel for all marine radios, not otherwise engaged in conversation to park on and listen to. This way, if you want to contact any

vessel, or the coast guard, or in many instances local police of marine fire jurisdictions, you call "security" or "mayday" on 16 and the service of competent jurisdiction will respond. Likewise, if you are calling another craft for routine communications, you call in 16 and, after establishing contact, switch to what is referred to as a "working channel" for the balance of your contact. The channels, and their frequencies, are available at your local scanner emporium, or in the back of the Radio Shack freq book.

BTW, if you stay in 16 after initial contact too long, the Coast Guard will gently prod you to relocate elsewhere in the spectrum with a "move to a working channel" warning. But 16 is used every day for routine contacts.

73 de KB5THS

Paul Strater  
WGL AM / FM Fort Wayne, IN  
Via alo2@Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio  
replies post here or to paul\_a\_strater@cup.portal.com

--

Amy L. O'Toole N8XDL	Greetings from the
Case Western Reserve University	North Coast of
Cleveland, Ohio	America!

\*\*\*The opinions expressed aren't anyone else's...although they should be.\*\*\*

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Date: 2 Jun 1993 01:08:07 GMT  
From: sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!csn!news.sinet.slb.com!news.San-Jose.ate.slb.com!  
jones@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: New Tech questions?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Robert G. Schaffrath (RGS%gms@gfimda.UUCP) wrote:  
: To Bill N8XRC;  
:  
: You can download the the new Tech question pool from the ARRL BBS. These are  
: just the raw questions and answers and are not in form for use by a computer  
: program. The ARRL BBS number is 203-666-0578.  
:  
: Robert de N2JTX

You can also have the ARRL's "info server" send them to you via the Internet.  
Send the following three lines as the text of a message to info@arrl.org:

SEND POOL-TECH-1-NEW  
SEND POOL-TECH-2-NEW  
INDEX

The server will respond with three messages. The first line gets you the first part of the question pool, and the second line gets you the rest of it. The third line will get you a list of what the info server can send you (the list runs to over 5 pages). Be patient, though, as the server is not on-line all of the time, so it may take a day or two to get the responses.

Clark

--

Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638                      Internet: jones@sj.ate.slb.com  
Packet: N7RPQ@K7BUC.AZ.USA.NA            RF: N7RPQ  
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe,  
          AZ 85284-1825

-----  
Date: 1 Jun 1993 23:16:43 GMT  
From: sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!csn!news.sinet.slb.com!news.San-Jose.ate.slb.com!  
jones@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Nickel-hydride batteries  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Tsui Ting Debbie Pang (tpang@fraser.sfu.ca) wrote:  
: Not surprisingly for such a new technology product (rather new). BTW,  
: what happened to the rechargeable Lithium advertised and reviewed on QST  
: a few years ago?

Well, I don't know about the ones mentioned in QST, but I have a datasheet here from Panasonic that lists two different chemistries of "Lithium Rechargeable Batteries". Unluckily both are only available in "coin" cells, with the largest capacity of 100 mAh (won't last long in an HT putting out 2.5W! ;-). One advantage listed for the Vanadium Pentoxide cells is "Self discharge rate less than 2%/yr."

As a side light, my Panasonic Camcorder has some sort of a rechargeable Li cell in it to run the clock/calendar for the time stamp. I remember reading in the directions (yes, I do read such things... I've put enough effort into writing such things that I'll at least give the person who wrote it enough respect to read his words, though I won't necessarily heed them) that you needed to keep the lead-acid battery charged and in the machine for the first few \_days\_ so that the lithium cell could be fully charged.

73,  
Clark

--

Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638                      Internet: jones@sj.ate.slb.com  
Packet: N7RPQ@K7BUC.AZ.USA.NA            RF: N7RPQ  
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe,  
AZ 85284-1825

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Date: 2 Jun 1993 00:58:46 GMT  
From: usc!sdd.hp.com!col.hp.com!csn!news.sinet.slb.com!news.San-Jose.ate.slb.com!  
jones@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Radio shack 2mtr ht, DTMF tone prob  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.uucp) wrote:

: Sometimes it is, sometimes it isn't. It can depend on whether the receiver  
: uses a noiseless squelch system or gives a crash on carrier loss. With  
: noiseless squelch, it's often difficult to tell whether the other operator  
: has unkeyed or is merely taking a dramatic pause without some sort of beep.  
: Many repeaters use a courtesy beep for this purpose, but if you're operating  
: simplex, letting the transmitter beep before dropping carrier is a good  
: way to simulate a verbal "over".  
:

I don't know about the rest of the world, but around here several of the  
repeaters (most of them) have timers, and at least a few of them are pretty  
short (like 30 seconds during "rush hours", and 1 minute at other times).  
If you don't wait for that "courtesy beep" to indicate that the timer has  
reset, the "alligator" will get you! I'm so used to this, that I often times  
catch myself "waiting for the courtesy beep" on simplex!

(Also, the repeaters are programmed so you can tell interesting things, like  
whether the other person is on the repeater locally or is coming in through  
the link, and whether or not the autopatch is available, just by listening  
to the courtesy beep[s]. Also you can tell even whether or not the link  
is up.)

Clark

--

Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638                      Internet: jones@sj.ate.slb.com  
Packet: N7RPQ@K7BUC.AZ.USA.NA            RF: N7RPQ

Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe,  
AZ 85284-1825

-----  
Date: Thu, 3 Jun 1993 05:47:09 GMT  
From: usc!wupost!tacom-emh1.army.mil!msdos-ann-request@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: SELCAL12.ZIP - Hams: Maritime SITOR selcall translator 1.2  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have uploaded to WSMR-SIMTEL20.Army.Mil and OAK.Oakland.Edu:

pd1:<msdos.hamradio>  
SELCAL12.ZIP Hams: Maritime SITOR selcall translator 1.2

SELCALL is a translation program to translate SITOR selective calling signals of the maritime mobile service (MMS) SITOR radio teletype service between their numeric values and printable 4-letter-representations. The ZIP-file contains an EXE and a DOC file.

This file is uploaded by the author. This file has replaced SELCAL11.ZIP.

73, Ralf  
- -  
Ralf D. Kloth  
dl4ta@db01x  
wtpz2234@servus.rus.uni-stuttgart.de

-----  
Date: Thu, 03 Jun 93 06:11:46 GMT  
From: usc!wupost!csus.edu!netcom.com!netcomsv!bongo!skyld!jangus@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Varney's antenna  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <7376.2c0b8e0c@hayes.com> bcoleman@hayes.com writes:

```
> >> Jack's 3rd Rule of antennas:--  
> >>           ! "NO MATTER WHAT KIND OF ANTENNA YOU PUT UP,      !  
> >>           ! SOMEONE, SOMEWHERE, WILL BE ABLE TO HEAR YOU."  !  
>  
> Perhaps the lack of a contact was more due to the inexperience of the  
> operators and the crude nature of the transmitting equipment, combined with  
> the low sunspot numbers of the time had something to do with it.
```

From a truly priceless article in QST from back around 1938 on Haywire Construction. "Which after several days with no luck at a contact this leads me to believe that conditions on ten are terrible."



J. Angus: jangus@skyld.tele.com -- "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley  
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

-----  
Date: Thu, 3 Jun 1993 09:40:43 GMT  
From: sdd.hp.com!apollo.hp.com!hpwin052!hpqmoea!dstock@network.UCSD.EDU  
Subject: Velocity of light  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The QRPer (k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com) wrote:  
: It can  
: be shown that this is approximately  $1.8e12$  furlongs per fortnight.  
  
: Oh yes, :-)  
  
: 73,  
: Bob K2PH

I always thought that it was traditional for someone to pick a letter (from whatever alphabet they preferred) that was not already used in the field in which they were operating, and to studiously ignore its prior use in any other field. 20th century science is handicapped by most of the really good letters having already been claimed. Today the ransacking of the Roman and Greek alphabets is complete, Hebrew and Katakana live in fear. There could be no other reason than it was all that seemed untenanted in his areas of interest.

For those who don't like furlongs per fortnight, unsolder D19 and re-start the universe while holding the <shift><VFO B> keys down and it will come up in parsecs per picosecond. If you have the latest handheld intermodulation teaching aid, you can enter your own choice of speed of light with a simple 15 key sequence.

Cheers

David GM4 ZNX

-----  
Date: Thu, 3 Jun 1993 07:15:00 GMT  
From: cs.yale.edu!scsud.ctstateu.edu!schwendinger@yale.arpa  
Subject: Wanted: Old Callsign CD ROMS  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm interested in acquiring older callsign CD ROMS...free or close to it (if possible). Can anyone help me out ? Reply here or via e-mail

to jschwen@hal.gnu.ai.mit.edu.

Thanks in advance !

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Date: Wed, 2 Jun 1993 21:07:52 +0000  
From: swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!uwm.edu!spool.mu.edu!torn!nott!bnrgate!bnr.co.uk!  
demon!llondel.demon.co.uk!dave@network.UCSD.EDU  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <9306021339.AA02237@tix.timeplex.com>,  
<1993Jun2.151625.18160@news.columbia.edu>, <1uikieINNde7@rave.larc.nasa.gov>  
Reply-To : dave@llondel.demon.co.uk  
Subject : Re: Velocity of light

In article <1uikieINNde7@rave.larc.nasa.gov> zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov (Dr.  
Joseph M Zawodny) writes:

>  
> Come on you pontificators, the guy just wants to know why Einstein chose the  
> letter "c" to represent the speed of light. Nothing more.  
>  
'c' for 'candle' perhaps? Or perhaps he had used up all the other letters  
while working out the proof? :-)

Dave

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 \* You think \*you\* have problems? \*  
\* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet \* What do you do if you \*are\* \*  
\* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet \* a manically depressed robot?? \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

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Date: Thu, 3 Jun 1993 05:00:11 GMT  
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!rouge!  
jab0684@network.UCSD.EDU  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2867@tekgen.bv.tek.com>, <1993May22.014707.8069@mks.com>,  
<1993May28.033419.10772@wuecl.wustl.edu>  
Subject : Re: 2 Meters and Airlines

In article <1993May28.033419.10772@wuecl.wustl.edu> jd@wucs1.wustl.edu (j d  
wilson) writes:  
>In article <1993May22.014707.8069@mks.com> richw@mks.com (Rich Wales WA6SGA/VE3)  
writes:  
>>Since no one else has brought this up yet, I guess I will.

>>  
>>When one is on a commercial flight, the US FAA rules say that any use of  
>>radio equipment can only be approved by the owner of the aircraft (i.e.,  
>>the airline -- NOT the pilot). For practical purposes, you can't do it,  
>>and it isn't worth wasting your time asking the flight crew for permis-  
>>sion, because they don't have the authority to give it to you.

>>

>>--

>>Rich Wales <richw@mks.com> // Mortice Kern Systems Inc. (MKS)  
>>35 King St. N. // Waterloo, Ontario, Canada N2J 2W9 // +1 (519) 884-2251

>

> I don't have the FAR Book handy here, but I've read the FAR  
>regarding the use of radios/transmitters on board aircraft. If I recall  
>correctly, it is up to the PIC (Pilot in Command) that decides if you  
>can use your radio in flight.

> A few months ago, I was listening to a local repeater and  
>heard an aeronautical mobile... One of the hams on the ground asked if  
>he obtained permission of the pilot to use his radio... The response was  
>that he was the pilot! If a hand-held 2m is going to cause interference  
>on an aircraft, you would think the cockpit would be good test.

>

>j d wilson

>N0TYZ

>Washington University ARC, W0QEV

>

I'd be very surprised indeed if 2 meter amateur handhelds caused interference with the instruments or radios on board aircraft. Since the am air band in use by pilots often with handhelds runs from about 110 to 137 mhz, I'd be surprised if 144 mhz transmissions were more of a problem.

73 DE kb5udf

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Date: Thu, 3 Jun 1993 06:43:06 GMT

From: usc!math.ohio-state.edu!caen!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!newsserver.sfu.ca!sfu.ca!  
tpang@network.UCSD.EDU

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <C7z427.5MB@feenix.metronet.com>, <1uhk1jINNjc6@news.u.washington.edu>,  
<1ui90d\$ri1@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>4

Subject : Re: Best Mobile Dual-Band Rig?

ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:

>I hadn't heard of Standard much until recently. They were at the Dayton  
>hamfest, but even then I didn't see many around.

```
>So where did they show up?  They make MARINE radios.  You know, the
>156 MHz band radios that are shock and water resistant?  A LOT of
>pretty expensive boats come with Standard's VHF Marine radios.
```

They have been making ham,commercial,marine radios for over a decade as to the best of my knowledge. In ham brands, Yaesu,Icom,Kenwood are the most popular brands, but there are also Standard, Alinco, Azden, Tokyo Hi-Power, Belden (sp?), JRC, etc, and these are just for transceiver for popular bands from Japan. Alinco is actually a much late comer than Standard. Standard was "branded" as Heath (the kit brand :), some years ago, for their HTs, before they were selling as their own brands. Standard seems even better in commercial and marine markets, than for hams, just in North America.

>Scott NF3I

>73,

					The	
>73,						
>Scott Rosenfeld	Amateur Radio	NF3I	Burtonsville, MD	Live	\$5.00	

```
> WAC CW/SSB WAS 95% of the way to DXCC _____| Dipoles! Antenna!
```

Regards,  
David

```
| In real life: David Tse                      E-mail: tpang@sfu.ca (Internet)
| Amateur radio callsign: VE7MDT (Advanced)
| Snail Mail: P.O. Box 26052, Richmond, B.C., V6Y 2B0, Canada
| Main computer: Amiga A3000/25, AMaxII, ZyXEL U-1496E, HP DeskJet PLUS
| Others: HP48SX, Amiga A1000
| Quiz of the day: (5/29/93)
| "My speed measurement software can measure the actual clock speed of
|   the processor in a personal computer, yes, the frequency of the
|   quartz crystal (or divide there of)"          True or False?
| Disclaimer: Any of the content here does not represent the view of
|              any other bodies except David Tse.
|-----
```

Date: 3 Jun 93 03:31:52 GMT

From: munnari.oz.au!metro!mippet.ci.com.au!eram!dave@network.UCSD.EDU

To: [info-hams@ucsd.edu](mailto:info-hams@ucsd.edu)

References <1uis6e\$cp@access.digex.net>, <C80CM1.2KC@squam.banyan.com>,  
<1uj4m1INNmeg@rosebud.ncd.com>

Subject : Re: Repeaters with those damned beeps

In article <1uj4mlINNmeg@rosebud.ncd.com>,  
phil@hansen1.ncd.com (Phil Graham) writes:

| Morse 'B' - Repeater running on Battery power  
| Morse 'BF' - Battery is less than 11 volts (battery failure or run down)  
| Morse 'P' - Reflected power is above normal (aka antenna failure)

We have pretty much the same thing, but not every over:

Low-pitched 'B'            Battery voltage low (less than 11.4v)  
Mid-pitched 'B'            Mains failure - battery in use (less than 12.4v)  
High-pitched 'B'    Battery voltage high (more than 14.5v - charging)

Low-pitched 'F'            Low RF output (not switched that way)  
Mid-pitched 'F'            High PA current  
High-pitched 'F'    High SWR (ref pwr > 25% of normal for pwr)

Low-pitched ident    Repeater switched (or commanded) to low power  
Mid-pitched ident    Normal  
High-pitched ident    Intruder alert

(Tones are approx 600, 1000 and 1600 Hz respectively)

| So these help me, the person who spends weekends driving to the mountain tops,  
| keeping the repeaters running well.

Me too, but I can also command it to send various telemetry readings of  
all sorts of things (battery voltage, final current etc).

| How does a "Squelch Tail" do all of this? Answer... It can't!

No, but getting the beeps every over would get annoying after a while.  
That's why we do it about every minute or so.

| I know some hams who prefer the standard squelch tail and some who don't.  
| Ahhh the value of being a free country... You can put up a repeater and have  
| the type of squelch tail that you like :-)

Those "roger beeps" are getting more popular in Australia; I hate them  
because they jam my scanner :-)

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